

NPM 07: *Percent of 19 to 35 month olds who have received full schedule of age appropriate immunizations against Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Polio, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis, Haemophilus Influenza, and Hepatitis B.*

Annual Objective and Performance Data	Tracking Performance Measures (Sec 485 (2)(2)(B)(iii) and 486 (a)(2)(A)(iii))				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Annual Performance Objective	90	78	78.5	79	83
Annual Indicator	77.6	78.4	77.4	82.6	80.6
Numerator	683	690	681	727	709
Denominator	880	880	880	880	880
Is Data Provisional or Final				Final	Final
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Annual Performance Objective	83.5	84.0	84.5	85.0	85.5

Notes - 2002

The data from the national immunization survey for Wisconsin for SFY 2002 demonstrates an estimated level for series complete among children two year (i.e., 19-35 months) of age to be 77.4%. Series complete is defined as 4 DTaP, 3 polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib and 3 Hep B vaccine doses. The numerator is 681 and the denominator is 880. This estimate is a slight drop from the last year's (78.4%). We revised our objectives accordingly.

Notes - 2003

Source: National immunization survey for Wisconsin for SFY 2003 (July 1, 2002--June 30, 2003) with 4 DTaP:3 polio:1 MMR:3 Hep B :3 Hib among children 19-35 months of age for Wisconsin is 82.6% (727/880). The national goal for 2010 is 90%, we revised our objectives accordingly.

Notes - 2004

Source: National immunization survey for Wisconsin for SFY 2004 (July 1, 2003--June 30, 2004) with 4 DTaP:3 polio:1 MMR:3 Hep B :3 Hib among children 19-35 months of age for Wisconsin is 80.6% (709/880, a slight drop from last year's indicator of 82.6%. We speculate the drop may be due to the on and off again DTaP vaccine shortage or vaccine safety issues. Although the national goal for 2010 is 90%, we have slightly revised our objectives to reflect this year's data and program expertise.

a. Last Year's Accomplishments

1. Providing, Monitoring, and Assuring Immunizations--Direct Health Care Services--Children, including CSHCN

All 93 LHDs provided immunizations to persons in their jurisdiction with funding from the state Immunization Program. Nine LHDs worked directly with child care providers using Title V funds to monitor immunization services of children attending child care, referring those children needing immunizations to appropriate resources, using consolidated contract funds. The data from the national immunization survey for Wisconsin for SFY 2004 (January 1, 2004-June 30, 2004) with 4 DTaP; 3 Polio; 1 MMR; 3 Hep B; 3 Hib among children 19-35 months of age for Wisconsin is 80.6%. Compared to SFY 2003, this is a slight drop in the indicator for SFY 2004. We speculate this drop may be due to DTaP vaccine shortage or vaccine safety issues.

2. Coordination with WIC and the state Immunization Programs and enrollment in the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR)--Infrastructure Building Services--Pregnant women, mothers and infants and children, including CSHCN

All of the WIC providers during 2004, enrolled in the WIR. Currently we have over 952 immunization providers and some 2,500 schools with access to WIR with a total of 11,330 users throughout the state. These providers account for 24 million immunizations given to 3.3 million clients. The Wisconsin Immunization Program cost shares with WIC to conduct immunization assessments and refers at WIC voucher pick-up. WIR automatically updates immunization schedule changes into the recall system.

3. Tracking and Sharing Policy Changes or Clinical Practices by the State Immunization Program--Infrastructure Building Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants and children, including CSHCN

Beginning in July 2004, influenza vaccine became part of the routine childhood immunization schedule; recommendations include vaccination of healthy children aged 6-23 months because these children are at substantially increased risk of influenza-related hospitalization and are largely responsible for the community spread of influenza.

4. Tracking Children at Age Two Enrolled in Medicaid--Population-Based Services--Children, including CSHCN

This is tracking to meet requirements of the Government Performance and Result Act (GPRA). The base line among Medicaid enrolled Wisconsin children ages 19-35 months who are series complete* was 41% in 2001, this rose to 55% in 2002, and there was a slight decline to 54% in 2003. [*Series complete = 4DTaP, 3 polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, and 3 Hep B].

5. Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Milwaukee--Population-Based Services--Pregnant women and mothers

The two-year study funded by CDC to look at racial and ethnic disparities in Milwaukee related to adults receiving preventive influenza and pneumonia vaccines continued through 2004.

Activities	Pyramid Level of Service			
	DHC	ES	PBS	IB
1. Providing, Monitoring, and Assuring Immunizations	X			
2. Coordination with WIC and the State Immunization Programs & Enrollment in the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR)				X
3. Tracking and Sharing Policy Changes or Clinical Practices by the State Immunization Program				X
4. Tracking children at age 2 enrolled in Medicaid			X	
5. Racial and ethnic disparities in Milwaukee			X	
6. Local Immunization Coalitions in Wisconsin			X	
7. The Hallmark immunization greeting card project			X	

b. Current Activities

1. Providing, Monitoring and Assuring Immunizations--Direct Health Care Services--Children, including CSHCN

All 93 LHDs receive state Immunization Program funding. Twelve LHDs are using MCH funding to address child health including immunization in child care settings.

2. Coordination with WIC and the State Immunization Programs and Enrollment in the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR)--Infrastructure Building Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants and children, including CSHCN

WIR plans to support and maintain WIC sites as registry program participants. Immunization data will be provided by the state Immunization Program to the Title V MCH/CSHCN Program for required annual reporting.

3. Tracking and Sharing Policy Changes or Clinical Practices by the State Immunization Program--Infrastructure Building Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants and children, including CSHCN

National and international circumstances that result in recommended changes in the immunization schedule will be tracked by the state Immunization Program. Currently, Wisconsin has fifteen local immunization coalitions, all focusing on increasing immunization rates and reducing vaccine-preventable diseases throughout the state.

4. Tracking Children at Age Two Enrolled in Medicaid--Population-Based Services--Children, including CSHCN

The statewide tracking of Medicaid-enrolled children at age two with up-to-date immunizations will continue through 2004. The goal remains at 90%.

5. Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Milwaukee--Population-Based Services--Pregnant women and mothers

For the Milwaukee READII (Racial and Ethnic Adult Disparities in Immunization Initiative) efforts, a coalition of Milwaukee's community leaders, health care providers and other organizations has been formed to plan, identify and provide vaccines for the African Americans, Hispanic and Asian communities.

6. Local Immunization Coalitions in Wisconsin

Currently, Wisconsin has 15 local immunization coalitions, all focusing on increasing immunization rates and reducing vaccine-preventable diseases throughout the state. Local Coalitions utilize both federal Healthy People 2010 goals and state guidance documents (Wisconsin State Health Plan) to strive for reaching 2010 immunization objectives.

7. The Hallmark immunization greeting card project was initiated on January 29, 2004 with a kickoff press conference including Governor James Doyle and first lady Jessica Doyle at the Sinai Samaritan Hospital in Milwaukee.

The cards, which are cosigned by the Governor and First Lady, are being mailed to all newborn children that are approximately 6 weeks of age. Along with card we included the standard wallet size Wisconsin Immunization Record and information about where to obtain immunizations. The cards will be sent to approximately 68,000 parents of newborn children during 2004. The Hallmark immunization greeting card project has already established in many other states and is endorsed by the CDC.

c. Plan for the Coming Year

1. Providing, Monitoring and Assuring Immunizations--Direct Health Care Services--Children, including CSHCN

Title V funding will continue to support LHDs interested in providing or assuring primary care services to young children, including immunization monitoring and compliance. This activity

will continue to take place in child care settings (among other sites) throughout the state. State Immunization Program funds will continue to support all LHDs to provide/assure immunizations to those they serve.

2. Coordination with WIC and the State Immunization Programs and Enrollment in the Wisconsin Immunization Registry (WIR)--Infrastructure Building Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants and children, including CSHCN

The state Immunization Program will continue partnerships with the Title V MCH/CSHCN Program, LHDs, the WIC Program, the Medicaid Program, tribes, and CHCs. The statewide registry will be expanded and refined as experience and policy changes dictate. The provision of needed data requirements by the Title V MCH/CSHCN Program will be provided annually by the state Immunization Program.

3. Tracking and Sharing Policy Changes or Clinical Practices by the State Immunization Program--Infrastructure Building Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants and children, including CSHCN

National and international circumstances that result in subsequent policy changes or clinical practices will be tracked by the state Immunization Program. Timely information updates will be shared by the state Immunization Program with appropriate partners.

4. Tracking Children at Age Two Enrolled in Medicaid--Population-Based Services--Children, including CSHCN

Statewide tracking of Medicaid-enrolled children with up-to-date immunization status at age two will continue.